

Hongkong Daily Press.

POMRIL.
PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Strength and
Diabetes.
Per doz. quarts... \$7.25
Per doz. pints... 4.65
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

No. 14,432 號式十卷百肆千肆萬壹第 日肆式月五年十卷紀光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 7TH, 1904. 聽拜禮 號柒月柒年肆零百九仟壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

WATSON'S PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

IS A FIRST-RATE PREPARATION.

IT AT ONCE RELIEVES THE SKIN
IRRITATION AND PRODUCES A
SOOTHED, QUIET FEELING.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN
NET

"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong.

GLEEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORLTAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1904.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American Machines in the Market, always on View and for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-HAND MACHINES of various makes, nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices. MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS, RICKSHAS FITTED with PNEUMATIC TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout. Everything in the trade always kept in Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in all branches of the business. Re-enamelling a specialty. MCKIRDY & CO., 43 & 54, Queen's Road East.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Ice, Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily. Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W.M. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

DAVID CORTS & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
ONG FLAX
CANVAS
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Sole Agents

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM
OF
DENTISTRY

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1904.

"BOA VISTA"
(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH
CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of
a few days rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
city of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
One steamer (s.s. *Hengshan*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

Cable Address—BOAVISTA.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER

CARLTON HOUSE.

10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Cool Rooms, Elaborately Furnished. Com-
fort of Residents and the Cuisine a specialty.

For terms apply—

B. F. HOWARD.

Lessee and Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904.

NEW STOCK
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
STRAW HATS. PITH HELMETS.
RAINCOATS AND WATERPROOFS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—
SUPERR OLD COGNAC, \$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

DOURO PORT.

\$15.00 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS.

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

E. C. WILKS & CO.
MARINE SURVEYORS.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES SURVEYED.

SALVAGE WORK UNDERTAKEN.

SHIP DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.

Agents for the CONSTRUCTION and SALE of STEAM and MOTOR-LAUNCHES.

CONTRACTS for NEW TONNAGE on reasonable terms with first-class builders.

A large stock of CANADIAN ASBESTOS and ASBESTOCEL Goods Kept.

Agents for Messrs. ALLEN & SONS ELECTRICAL PLANT and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK,"

Telephone No. 358.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904.

[a113]

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.

[a333]

KODAKS,

FILMS,

AND ACCESSORIES.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

[a38]

TENNETT'S "RED T" BRAND.



TENNETT'S PILSNER BEER.

TENNETT'S INDIA PALE ALE.

TENNETT'S MUNICH BEER.

TENNETT'S STOUT.

BREWED AT THE FAMOUS WELLPARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.

SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 15th June, 1904.

INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

THE Accumulated Funds of the Company

are nearly

£11,000,000,

and the annual revenue is at the rate of

£3600

PER DAY.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

■1612-3 Agents.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons,
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.

Ladies' Chalk Room.

Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.

Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.

Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
in Rooms, if required.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel Co.

Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerators.

Hotel Linen washed on Premises by
machinery.

Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.

Moderate Charges! No Extras!

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South
West Monsoon.

A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

Telephone No. 29.

Town Office: 7, DUDDELL STREET.

[a314]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th June 1903.

[a102]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and Lively Rooms. Elegantly Furnished
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902.

[a349]

MACAO

AND

CANTON
HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG

to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to

Hongkong, will be found interesting and

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED
WATERS
IN THE FAR EAST.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture made under constant European expert supervision are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

THE MACHINERY in use embodies every improvement up to date.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed, THE BEST MATERIALS only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the EDITOR, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: "Press, Codet: A.B.C. 6th Ed."

P.O. Box 88. Telephone No. 12

Cable Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 7TH JULY, 1904.

YESTERDAY'S telegrams tell of the re-opening of negotiations with the Tibetans. The warriors of "the holy war"—the fierce, ignorant, and resentful inhabitants of the Himalayan slopes—are said to have suddenly realized the irresistible nature of the British advance, and to have expressed their desire to negotiate with the unwelcome invaders of their upstanding pastures. All human folly would like to know of a cessation of the dreadful slaughter that has seemed necessary to persuade the Tibetans that the British Mission was seeking admittance on real business; but some reservations appear to be necessary. Do the Tibetans really understand that the intentions of the Great White Chief are honourable; that his claims are just; and his power great enough to enforce them? Do they, in short, now understand the real position of affairs; or are they in possession of some gossip of an Asian race defeating a White in the further East; and, if so, are they (as some of the Indian papers have suggested) misled into thinking that the conquerors of Ind may be set at nought by them that dwell on the roof of Ind? If by any chance they have got their relative position into proper focus, is it likely that they will enter into these later negotiations with *bona fide* intent? For answer, it is surely proper to turn to the reports and comments of our own British representatives and pioneers, the men who have been and seen. The Blue Book published earlier in the present year offers overwhelming evidence against the suggestion that a treaty with unconquered Tibet could be of any durable value. Despite the voice of one missionary crying in the wilderness, that the Tibetans are a peaceful, kindly folk, we hearken to those cool, incisive official indictments of the devotees of

DALAI AS "jealous," "stupid," "treacherous," "obstinate" men, not unnaturally objecting to trespassers upon their age-old privacy, and determined, so far as in them lies, to do all in their power to repel the invader. They speak of it as a "holy war"; and what wars in history so long as those with priests beneath the banners? Fortunately, with the change of times, methods have changed if manners have not. The men who are opening the way for policing these troublous mountain fastnesses into some semblance of good order for the peaceful trader in their ways, are equipped with better machinery than were their ancestors who fought for the Holy Grail. On the other hand, the Tibetans, spite of the advice and assistance of others who were perhaps better left unnamed, do not seem to have so much as approached the fighting weight of the old-time Saracens. They have, however, all the pugnacity that an Asian is capable of, and if the correspondents are to be credited, their doggedness is the doggedness of despair—always a dangerous sort. It is impudent to suppose for one moment that they have any of that perhaps foolish quality which impels some few of the Powers to keep treaties. To say that their word is as good as their bond is no compliment to the said bond. They are, it must not be forgotten, treaty breakers already. That is how our Mission happens to be where it is; that is what, as Peterkin would say, they are killing each other for. The Chinese have not always enjoyed their present reputation for diplomatic probity; and the Chinese officials concerned in the recent negotiations speak of the Tibetans as "impossibles" inexpressibly stupid, and much attached to the argument known as the *regressus ad infinitum*. Under such circumstances, which it is really unnecessary to dwell upon at greater length, can any trust be put in negotiations which are not as between conqueror and conquered? So far, even with our small Mission, which was by no means meant to be a military expeditionary force, we have conquered to the extent of one or two massacres, which have hardly conveyed the lesson they would have done in the case of a less pachydermatous people. It is possible, it may even be said probable, that this sudden desire for *pour parterre* is prompted by the necessity for a respite. It was admitted that if we had gone back before Gyantze, it would have cost us much more on a second advance. Now that blood has been spilt, and British lives lost, it were a pity to let sentiment stand in the way of "making a good job of it." The trouble would only be soothed by dilly-dallying with understrappers of the Lamas at this juncture. The Government having decided to push on to Lhasa, will not be easily persuaded to abandon their purpose. It is to be hoped not, anyway; and the less weeping there is now, in the Press, about the poor, dear, slaughtered heathen, the less occasion for real weeping will there be in the future. It is not improbable, after all, that before these lines have publicity, the news of the parley may be supplemented by news of more fighting. The true position of the enemy is suggested by their condescension in offering to "consider the matter" of abandoning their forts, after their delegates had sued for peace.

Cable communication with Foochow is again interrupted.

The Hon. Robert Shewan returned to Hongkong by the Empress of Japan.

Only one case of plague was recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday.

Volunteers are reported to be coming forward in large numbers for the Australian naval reserve.

A German lawyer has been retained by the Board of Punishments to draw up the new code of Penal Laws for the Chinese.

The s.s. *M. Straus* arrived from Tamsui yesterday with a Japanese theatrical company on board. It is understood that they are to play at Hongkong.

On Tuesday night several houses in the Conduit Road, we hear, were entered by burglars. Evidently a gang was operating in the neighbourhood. Several articles were missing from the houses in question yesterday morning, but we have not heard of any substantial individual loss.

The *Sin-ko-pao* states that Viceroy Tso Ch'un-hsun, of the Two Kuang provinces, has received instructions from the Throne to arrange without delay the opening of the port of Hutchou (Cantonese: Waichow) on the Kaungkang coast, to international commerce. It is also stated in a translation by the N.C. Daily News that the above step was taken at the instance of the British Minister at Peking, who protested against the delay in opening that new treaty port.

The cruiser *Leviathan* established a new coaling record at Hongkong by shipping 2,200 tons in seven hours, an average of over 314 tons an hour.

Sir Frederick Treves, the famous English surgeon, who recently passed through Hongkong, was the recipient of an honorary degree at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania on the 13th ult.

In reply to a rumour being freely circulated in St. Petersburg that the United States are considering the possibility of ceding the Philippines to Japan under certain conditions, the officials of the State Department at Washington declare there is no basis of any kind for the report.

Miss Clemens, wife of "Mark Twain," died at Florence on the 5th ult. Before her marriage in 1870, she was Miss Olivia Langdon, and was born at Elmira, New Jersey. Her daughter, Miss Clara Clemens, is a singer of remarkable promise.

Captain Moore, of the Indian Medical Service, has died at Bombay of plague, contracted while attending patients suffering from the disease. Two doctors and two nurses have now sacrificed their lives in fighting against plague in the city.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Irromonger and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kowloon Hotel this evening:

March:—"The Stars and Stripes for Ever" "Solemn" "Two-step" "Hawthorn" "Mocet Selection" "The Little Mauds" "Rubens Song" "Ander Weer" "Press Selection" "The Bell of New York" "Kirkoe Walz" "A Great Slave" "Sidney Jones" "Cakewalk" "Jolly Negroes" "Henger

An international walking match was being arranged at Shanghai for the first Sunday in July. The N.C. Daily News last to hand gives some particulars. Teams of nine (2) nationalities have entered, each team including four representatives. The course is about ten miles long. "Three well-known bank-managers" had presented cups as prizes. Later information arriving by the German steamer *Seydlitz* was to the effect that some of the arrangements had fallen through, and that in consequence the novel contest was to lose its international character.

A gentleman named J. Wheeler, writing from Kashing to the *North China Daily News* on the 29th June, attaches great significance to an assault committed upon himself and a friend by a Chinese bullock drover. Mr. Wheeler received one blow on the back, from a "willow," and his friend was "struck lightly." Mr. Wheeler seems to think that this affair was due to an anti-foreign feeling bred of the war, and adds: "My back is in a fearful state." We are sorry about his back, and especially about his nerves, which seem to have suffered still more.

The total rainfall for the month of June, according to observations taken at the Hongkong Observatory, was 19.64 inches. In the same month last year, it was 25.23 inches. The greatest fall in any one day during June was 5.19 inches, on the 29th. Only on six days in the month did the rainfall exceed one inch. Since the end of June rain has fallen on two days only, the records showing 1.01 in. on the 1st inst. and 1.55 in. on the 2nd inst. For the six months ended June 30th this year the rainfall aggregated 31,685 in., as compared with 48,150 in. in the corresponding period of last year.

The movement of tea between China and Russia has been much interfered with by the military demands upon the Trans-Siberian Railway and by the loss of the port of Dalny. It has been found necessary to have recourse to the old caravans route from Tientsin and Peking to Irkutsk and thence to Europe. The tea goes by sea to Tientsin and thence by camel or by any other available means of conveyance. Insurances, the London *Times* says, have been placed on the consignments covering all risks, including capture, loss by theft, &c., right through to Moscow and St. Petersburg. The premium charged is 5 guineas per cent. The ordinary peace rate on tea from China to Moscow was only 12s. 6d. per cent.

Cable communication with Foochow is again interrupted.

The Hon. Robert Shewan returned to Hongkong by the Empress of Japan.

Only one case of plague was recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday.

Volunteers are reported to be coming forward in large numbers for the Australian naval reserve.

A German lawyer has been retained by the Board of Punishments to draw up the new code of Penal Laws for the Chinese.

The s.s. *M. Straus* arrived from Tamsui yesterday with a Japanese theatrical company on board. It is understood that they are to play at Hongkong.

On Tuesday night several houses in the Conduit Road, we hear, were entered by burglars. Evidently a gang was operating in the neighbourhood. Several articles were missing from the houses in question yesterday morning, but we have not heard of any substantial individual loss.

The *Sin-ko-pao* states that Viceroy Tso Ch'un-hsun, of the Two Kuang provinces, has received instructions from the Throne to arrange without delay the opening of the port of Hutchou (Cantonese: Waichow) on the Kaungkang coast, to international commerce. It is also stated in a translation by the N.C. Daily News that the above step was taken at the instance of the British Minister at Peking, who protested against the delay in opening that new treaty port.

The cruiser *Leviathan* established a new coaling record at Hongkong by shipping 2,200 tons in seven hours, an average of over 314 tons an hour.

Sir Frederick Treves, the famous English surgeon, who recently passed through Hongkong, was the recipient of an honorary degree at the commencement exercises of the University of Pennsylvania on the 13th ult.

In reply to a rumour being freely circulated in St. Petersburg that the United States are considering the possibility of ceding the Philippines to Japan under certain conditions, the officials of the State Department at Washington declare there is no basis of any kind for the report.

Miss Clemens, wife of "Mark Twain," died at Florence on the 5th ult. Before her marriage in 1870, she was Miss Olivia Langdon, and was born at Elmira, New Jersey. Her daughter, Miss Clara Clemens, is a singer of remarkable promise.

Captain Moore, of the Indian Medical Service, has died at Bombay of plague, contracted while attending patients suffering from the disease. Two doctors and two nurses have now sacrificed their lives in fighting against plague in the city.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Irromonger and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme at the Kowloon Hotel this evening:

March:—"The Stars and Stripes for Ever" "Solemn" "Two-step" "Hawthorn" "Mocet Selection" "The Little Mauds" "Rubens Song" "Ander Weer" "Press Selection" "The Bell of New York" "Kirkoe Walz" "A Great Slave" "Sidney Jones" "Cakewalk" "Jolly Negroes" "Henger

An international walking match was being arranged at Shanghai for the first Sunday in July. The N.C. Daily News last to hand gives some particulars. Teams of nine (2) nationalities have entered, each team including four representatives. The course is about ten miles long. "Three well-known bank-managers" had presented cups as prizes. Later information arriving by the German steamer *Seydlitz* was to the effect that some of the arrangements had fallen through, and that in consequence the novel contest was to lose its international character.

A gentleman named J. Wheeler, writing from Kashing to the *North China Daily News* on the 29th June, attaches great significance to an assault committed upon himself and a friend by a Chinese bullock drover. Mr. Wheeler received one blow on the back, from a "willow," and his friend was "struck lightly." Mr. Wheeler seems to think that this affair was due to an anti-foreign feeling bred of the war, and adds: "My back is in a fearful state." We are sorry about his back, and especially about his nerves, which seem to have suffered still more.

The total rainfall for the month of June, according to observations taken at the Hongkong Observatory, was 19.64 inches. In the same month last year, it was 25.23 inches. The greatest fall in any one day during June was 5.19 inches, on the 29th. Only on six days in the month did the rainfall exceed one inch. Since the end of June rain has fallen on two days only, the records showing 1.01 in. on the 1st inst. and 1.55 in. on the 2nd inst. For the six months ended June 30th this year the rainfall aggregated 31,685 in., as compared with 48,150 in. in the corresponding period of last year.

The movement of tea between China and Russia has been much interfered with by the military demands upon the Trans-Siberian Railway and by the loss of the port of Dalny. It has been found necessary to have recourse to the old caravans route from Tientsin and Peking to Irkutsk and thence to Europe. The tea goes by sea to Tientsin and thence by camel or by any other available means of conveyance. Insurances, the London *Times* says, have been placed on the consignments covering all risks, including capture, loss by theft, &c., right through to Moscow and St. Petersburg. The premium charged is 5 guineas per cent. The ordinary peace rate on tea from China to Moscow was only 12s. 6d. per cent.

Cable communication with Foochow is again interrupted.

The Hon. Robert Shewan returned to Hongkong by the Empress of Japan.

Only one case of plague was recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday.

Volunteers are reported to be coming forward in large numbers for the Australian naval reserve.

A German lawyer has been retained by the Board of Punishments to draw up the new code of Penal Laws for the Chinese.

The s.s. *M. Straus* arrived from Tamsui yesterday with a Japanese theatrical company on board. It is understood that they are to play at Hongkong.

On Tuesday night several houses in the Conduit Road, we hear, were entered by burglars. Evidently a gang was operating in the neighbourhood. Several articles were missing from the houses in question yesterday morning, but we have not heard of any substantial individual loss.

The *Sin-ko-pao* states that Viceroy Tso Ch'un-hsun, of the Two Kuang provinces, has received instructions from the Throne to arrange without delay the opening of the port of Hutchou (Cantonese: Waichow) on the Kaungkang coast, to international commerce. It is also stated in a translation by the N.C. Daily News that the above step was taken at the instance of the British Minister at Peking, who protested against the delay in opening that new treaty port.

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

LONDON, 6th July.

Hostilities have been resumed in Tibet.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

LONDON, 4th July.

Col. Young-hu-hsun has received the peace delegates at Gyantze. He insisted on the Tibetans vacating their fort by Tuesday. The delegates replied that they would consider the matter.

THE LOSS OF THE "NORGE."

LONDON, 4th July.

The Danish steamer *Norge* with 700 Scandinavian emigrants and 80 crew on board, bound to New York from Copenhagen, struck on the Rockall reef 200 miles to the West of the Hebrides, on the 19th June. Only 27 were saved. The *Norge* filled rapidly; eight boats were launched; three were smashed in launching and of the remaining five filled with passengers, only two got away; a heavy sea was running. The survivors were picked up and brought to Grimsby by a steam-tug.

[FROM BANGKOK PAPERS.]

THE TIBET EXPEDITION.

SIMLA, June 21.

There are now nearly three thousand men, excluding followers, in Tibet, a sufficiently strong British force to break down any opposition the Tibetans are likely to be able to offer. Colonel Brander has under him at Gyantze some seven hundred men, namely, three sections of Mounted Infantry, a machine-gun detachment of the Norfolk Regiment, in a company of the Bengal Sappers, two seven-pounder guns belonging to the 8th Gurkhas, two companies of the 32nd Pioneers, two companies of the 8th Gurkhas, and two ten-pounder British mountain guns. Marching up under General Macdonald, and likely to reach Gyantze by the end of the present week, are some twelve hundred men, the force including four more ten-pounder British mountain guns, and two seven-pounders, four companies of the Royal Fusiliers, one company of the 8th Gurkhas, two companies of the 32nd Pioneers, and four companies of the 40th Pathans. In addition to these there are some eight hundred men guarding the lines of communication between Chumbi and Gyantze, while in India the 19th and 33rd Punjabis Infantry, two sections of the Abbotsford Battery, and one company of Sappers are being held in readiness to proceed to Tibet if required.

HONGKONG'S WATER SUPPLY.

At present all the water tanks, excepting that at Taitan, are overflowing. Water at the Taitan Reservoir is about seven feet from the top, having thus added about nine feet since the end of June.

The Water Return, giving the level and storage of water in the reservoirs on the 1st instant, and a comparison with the situation at corresponding date of last year, shows the following figures:

	STORAGE GALLONS.
1903.	1904

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

The report of the board of directors to the fifteenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the company's offices, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, at 12.30 p.m. on Saturday, 16th July, 1904, is as follows:

Gentlemen.—Your directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1904. The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$903,669.77; after deducting directors' fees (3,000) there remains the sum of \$900,669.77 available for appropriation, and your directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:

To pay a dividend of 10 per cent.

Say \$1.00 per share on

30,000 fully paid shares \$30,000.00

Say 50 cents per share on

30,000 part paid shares \$15,000.00

To write off plant account for depreciation

4,292.11

1,747.66

To carry forward to next account

\$90,669.77

The manager reports that the number of lamps, fans and motors connected to the company's supply service on the 1st June was equivalent to upwards of 27,500 lamps of 8 candle power. 85 are lamps are maintained by the Company and 12 electric lifts are being operated by the power service. During the year 2 additional boilers have been laid down at the company's works, where provision has also been made for the erection during the summer of an additional 250 K. W. Steam Alternator. It has been found necessary to lay a duplicate cable, as far as the junction of Castle and Robinson Roads, for the lighting service in the upper parts of the City, and this work will shortly be completed.

DIRECTORS.—Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Hon. C. W. Dickson having resigned their seats on their departure from the Colony, Messrs. E. S. Wheale and W. J. Gresson were invited to fill the vacancies on the board and these appointments require confirmation. In accordance with the articles of association, Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and Mr. W. J. Gresson retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.—The Accounts have been audited by the Hon. Gershom Stewart and C. W. May, who offer themselves for re-election.

The accounts are as follows:

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

To 30th April, 1904.

LIABILITIES

Capital—

30,000 shares each \$10 paid up \$300,000.00

30,000 shares each \$5 paid up 150,000.00

450,000.00

Sundry creditors—

4,484.80

Dividends unclaimed—

6,925.31

Sundry account—

1,757.29

Balance of profit and loss account—

63,069.77

ASSETS

Cost of plant, as per last account—

344,741.11

Less amount provided for depreciation—

34,411.11

Cost of plant, since add'd—

82,211.97

Cost of buildings since add'd—

275.00

Stock of installation mate'ls—

82,486.07

Stock of stores and coal—

72,074.71

Stock of tools &c—

12,735.77

Cost of furniture, as per last ac-

count—

1,039.00

Less amount provided for depre-

ciation—

473.00

Cost of furniture since add'd—

100.00

Cost of furniture since add'd—

202.85

Insurance, value of unexpired portions of policies—

1,300.00

Sundry debts—

17,623.83

Cash with agents—

9,697.97

Cash with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—

10,045.16

Cost of plant, as per last account—

355,496.37

WORKING ACCOUNT

Dr. To agency and office expenses—

6,000.00

To rent and taxes—

5,245.75

To insurance—

34,435.00

To agents—

262.94

To office fees—

200.00

To tax debts—

283.52

To amount carried to profit and loss account—

90,510.77

Cr. By net profit on working—

100,130.00

By scrip and transfer fees—

32.00

Cr. By amount available for appropriation—

93,949.77

To amount available for appropriation—

93,949.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

By balance of working account—

90,510.77

Cr. By amount of undivided profit, as per last account—

3,163.00

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE WARD ROOM OFFICERS of H.M.S. "OCEAN" do not hold them responsible for ANY DEBTS contracted by their Messman AN SING.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1654]

METROPOLE THEATRE.

METROPOLE HOTEL.

Sole Proprietor..... Mr. JAS. CHRISTIE

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

SATURDAY, JULY 9TH.

NEW SKETCHES! NEW DANCES!! NEW SONGS!!!

A Clever Performance by Clever Artists.

Prices \$2 and \$1.
Overture 8.45. Performance 9.15 Sharp.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [1655]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中
FOR MOJI, JAPAN AND SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

THE Steamship
"CLAVERING," Captain D. Bartow, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

For Freight, apply at Company's Office, No. 20, Des Voeux Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1652]

NISSON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MARSHALLS AND LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

THE British Steamship
"BUCENTAUR," Captain R. L. Ritten, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to

A. S. MIHARA, Agent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904. [1656]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 8th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1653]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE

THE Steamship
"ISCHIA," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and no Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1473]

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Oars.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW, Manager.

1st Floor, 37, Connaught Row, Hongkong, 13th June, 1904. [1473]

MAIL TABLES
FOR
1904.

Mounted on Card 36 cents
Paper 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong 5th March, 1904

[1473]

INTIMATIONS
JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT of FRESH PROVISIONS from Messrs. Cross & Blackwell and Phillips and Conant's; Also Messrs. Huntley and Palmer's Varied Assortment of BISCUITS and CAKES; And Cadbury's Best Assorted CHOCOLATE SWEETS, Inspection Earnestly Solicited.

H. RUTTONGEE,
No. 5, D'AGUILAR Street,
36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1649]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A PROMENADE CONCERT will be held on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND on SATURDAY, JULY 30th, at 9 P.M. Further Particulars will be published later.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1641]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO. have This Day REMOVED into their new premises

"ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS," CHATER ROAD

(next door M-srs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.)

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904. [1625]

ROYAL AERATED "WATERS" MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst English Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and at the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was as good as any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of first-class nature, and that they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367, Depot, Ice House Street, Tel. 371.

Dr. V. DANENBERG, F. P. DANENBERG, General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

A. LING & CO., FURNITURE STORE, PLATED, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, &c., and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [13]

WEI CHEETO & CO.

IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

SPECIALTY: HUMAN HAIR.

No. 12, Pottinger Street, Hongkong.

Agencies:—

CHIEF CHONG, Dealer in Human Hair.

SHUN LOONG, Preserved Ginger Factory.

CHOW LEUNG YEK, F. C. Cracker Factory.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904. [1387]

AMOY ENGINEERING CO., LTD., AMOY

CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and Motor Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron. Motor charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS, Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. [1450]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

S I E N T I N G.

SURGEON DENTIST, No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TEAMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [9]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

COKE AND TAR.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., beg to notify the public that Messrs. KUNG HUNG & CO., 474, Des Voeux Road, West are the SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the Company's Coke and Tar, and that all orders should be sent to the said Agents direct.

GEORGE CURRY, Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [144]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. ALFRED HENRY MANCELL has this Day been appointed AGENT for the General Managers of the Company, and in that capacity will reside in Shanghai, with general charge of the Company's interests at Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and in North China.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [1619]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ARTHUR TARRANT has this Day been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the Company.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [1620]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

"GLENWOOD,

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [178]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

M. R. GILLANDERS

"INTIMATIONS

JUST UNPACKED.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, THURSDAY, JULY 7TH, 1904.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (THURSDAY), the 7th JULY, 1904, at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SERGE and FLANNEL SUIT LENGTHS; LADIES' SHOES, RIBBONS, LACE and HATS; Also A Small Quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c., TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 6th July, 1904. [1651]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 8th JULY, 1904, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at Nos. 3 and 4, GAGE STREET, A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED MIRRORS, PICTURES, ENGRAVINGS, BRASS-MOUNTED FENDERS, LACE CURTAINS, VERY FINE VELVET PILE CARPET, &c., &c., &c., EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD and DINER WAGGON with BEVELLED MIRRORS, DINNER SET, GLASSWARE and CUTLERY, &c., &c., BEADS, HANDSOME WARDROBES, BUREAUX with BEVELLED MIRRORS, TAPESTRY and PLUSH COVERED BEDROOM SUITES, DRESSING TABLE with MIRROR, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, &c., &c., Also 3 COTTAGE PIANOS in Good Condition, by Chappell & Co., John Broadwood and Sons and The Robinson Piano Co.;

And One PIANOLA with a Large Selection of Music. TERMS:—Cash on delivery. On View from Thursday, the 7th July, 1904. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1643]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th JULY, 1904, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising—

TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED MIRRORS, LADY'S FANCY WRITING DESK, and OCCASIONAL TABLES, &c., &c., &c., EXTERIOR DINING TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDEBOARDS with BEVELLED MIRROR, DINER WAGGON with BEVELLED MIRRORS, CHININIERS, &c., &c., BEADS, MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED MIRRORS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAUX with BEVELLED MIRRORS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and DRESSING TABLES, TOILET SETS, &c., &c., &c., Also HAMMOND TYPEWRITER (almost new);

Also SEVERAL TYPEWRITERS and BICYCLES of VARIOUS MAKES.

INTIMATIONS
THE
ROBINSON
PIANO Co. LTD.

UPRIGHT IRON
GRANDS
MANUFACTURED BY US
ARE TO BE
ABSOLUTELY DEPENDED ON

THERE IS NO PIANO SO WELL
ADAPTED TO STAND THE
HONGKONG CLIMATE.
THE MATERIAL IS OF THE BEST
AND THOROUGHLY
SEASONED IN THE COLONY.

WE GUARANTEE THEM FULLY.

PRICES \$400: Upwards.

BABY
GRANDS
ONLY 5 FEET LONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904. [1409]

NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 197 (Special).
CHINA SEA.
SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

SOUTH CHANNEL ENTRANCE TO
THE YANGTZE.

Intended change in the position of the
Gas-Lighted Fairway Bell Buoy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in
consequence of changes having taken
place in the Entrance to the South Channel,
the Gas-Lighted Fairway Bell Buoy will be
shifted 1½ miles South of its present position
on or about the 15th July next.

From the Buoy, the Tungsha Lightship will
then bear N. 48 W.

Further information can be obtained at the
Coast Inspector's Office.

All Bearings given are Magnetic.

T. J. ELDREDGE,
Deputy Coast Inspector.
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 25th June, 1904. [1622]

TONG CHIONG & CO.
No. 98, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure
HAVANA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES
They are made of best Havana leaves and
possess a mild and choice flavour.

Inspection courteously invited.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [133]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE

TEAKWOOD STEAM LAUNCH in Good
Working Order and condition.
Length 32 feet,
Breadth 7 feet.
Depth 3 feet 6 inches.
Engines, Compound Outboard Condensing,
price \$250.
Apply to—

X.
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]

TO PHILATELISTS.
FOR SALE, a large variety of Chinese, all
issues, Chinese Locals, Shanghai, Hong-
kong, Indian Native States, Burma, &c., &c.,
including many of the old and rare issues.
Selections sent on approval. Prices extremely
low. Apply—

BOX 14,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1485]

FOR SALE

NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE;
The Peak.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [129]

FOR SALE

CYCLE Launch "PERSEVERANCE."
Length, 100 feet; Beam, 18 feet; Depth,
feet; Speed, 10 miles per hour. In first-class
working order.

Apply to—

WANG HOP COMPANY,
No. 82 (1st Floor), Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [1896]

PARIS LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PARIS, 3rd June, 1904.

Never were the French more certain of anything than that of winning the 1904 Derby—hence the keen disappointment experienced by all classes of Parisians, members of the sporting world in particular, at the unexpected defeat of M. Edmond Blanc's Government. The wretched weather alone was the cause of spoiling both horses and men, but that the defeat after all was accepted more philosophically than it would have been otherwise. Government, the true type of an extraordinary horse, had the misfortune to be the heaviest in the race, as the course had been converted into a veritable mine by the severe thunderstorm. It had nothing to do with the books in the mud at every stride, arriving seventh. Intense interest had been manifested for some time in all sporting circles in this year's English Derby, the only topic of conversation being M. Blanc and the favourite Government. Everyone was of the same opinion that Government would carry everything before it. Most elaborate preparations had been made to send the horse over to Epsom, while thousands of well-known French owners, members of the French Jockey Club, and numerous friends of M. Edmond Blanc, had decided upon coming over to England for the express purpose of seeing the French favourite winning. Thousands of pounds had been sent out of France to English and Dutch bookmakers by Frenchmen willing to back their representative with the money. So unanimous was the betting population, not only in Paris, but in other great French centres as well, that no French bookmaker would have anything to do with the race. The result of the race was awaited with breathless silence and interest; the very fact that something French had been pitted against something foreign sufficed to stir patriotic instinct to its depths. Newspaper offices in Paris were crowded both inside and out, the curious having all their eyes fixed on the windows from where the result of the race was to be announced. The difference in the face of the spectators before the result came, and when the defeat of Government was declared, was most remarkable; a silence of despair succeeded enthusiastic cheering. For a while a Parisian could not understand the meaning of it all; if defeated, Government, who carried the hopes and the fortunes of France, was not to blame. That the magnificent animal had done its best, but had been the victim of climatic eccentricities was the conclusion arrived at by nearly everyone present. The patriotic belief of Frenchmen in their horse has cost them thousands of pounds; it does not always pay to be over-sanguine.

M. Edmond Blanc, the owner of Government, is too much a man of the world to make a fuss in public. He accepted the defeat as a gentleman, attributing the same to the weather, and at once gave instructions for his horse to be sent back to France, in time for the Grand Prix, hoping this time to be more successful. The chances of Government winning the Grand Prix at Longchamps next Sunday are certainly greater, as the climate is more congenial enabling the favourite to show his true form to the fullest advantage. It does not always pay to be the owner of a favourite, so thinks M. Blanc, who for weeks has not known what an hour's peace or leisure was. Not only has he been the recipient of thousands of letters and telegrams from interviewers, and from persons anxious to see his stable and horses—well worth seeing at the best of time—but special correspondents from sporting papers in nearly every part of the world have communicated with him; he was rung up almost every minute of the day by English enthusiasts. Parisians contenting themselves with waiting outside his mansion in the Champs Elysées, and prowling round his training quarters at St. Cloud, a pretty suburb situated some nine miles outside the capital, in the hope of catching hold of him, or getting a glimpse of Government. This said, it is easy to understand how thankful M. Blanc is that the martyrdom imposed upon him has at last come to an end. The defeat of Government is slight as compared with the late torture experienced by its celebrated owner.

RECKLESS MOTORING.

Can nothing be done to prevent *chauffeurs* from running down people at will, through pure carelessness, and without the slightest compunction? Apparently not, since the automobile nuisance is as great as ever. Excitement is to a large extent responsible for the number of accidents that occur daily in Paris; some of the *chauffeurs* whom the police have succeeded in arresting have confessed as much—"we lost our heads," is their excuse. The Prefect of Police is not strict enough; the very fact that half the time motor-car people drive as they please, and don't care a sou whether they are on the right side of the road or not, is disgraceful; so scared have some *chauffeurs* become in consequence of having been injured themselves, that their faces look really horrible, more so than terrifying. The special *brigade de police* whose duty is to keep watch on motor-cars of every description, is becoming more and more disheartened; so much so, that many refuse to go in pursuit of a "flyer." What's the good? May as well remain standing still as attempt to chase an electric cab with no number. Cyclists driving of motor-cars, and declare that the two cycling is more dangerous than walking. If only the traffic in Paris could be regulated by London policemen, there would certainly be fewer victims of automobiles. It is not the lack of Parisians to enjoy such a luxury. Not the less, the enormous increase in the number of accidents, calls for immediate redress; and the authorities cannot afford to continue to mind the class of citizens' appeals for safety.

PRISON LIBRARIES.

It cannot be said that much attention has been given to Prison Libraries in France up to the present, despite the fact that as moralizing agencies they are unquestionably invaluable. The idea in France was made known by accident in 1847, when a prisoner was specially allowed to have some books, by way of abridging his long leisure. On the expiration of his term of imprisonment, he sold these books to a fellow prisoner, for a small sum; while the new proprietor converted them into a Circulating Library, for the benefit of his co-detenus, who were delighted to pay the small monthly subscription, in order to brighten their thoughts. Two years later, in 1849, the Prison Commissioners were so well satisfied with the

excellent working of the innovation, that small sums of money were voted for the purpose of opening libraries in the nine different prisons situated in France. A grant of 2,800 francs is at present allocated annually towards the purchasing of suitable books. These volumes are supplied by contract, while the inmates are entrusted with the binding of the works. The number of volumes in a library varies from 500 to 6,000, according to the importance and size of the place of detention. The illustrated books are most in request; next come those filled with short moral stories, elegant extracts, history, and technical subjects. Captain Mayne Reid, Jules Verne, Dickens, Cooper, Paul Féval, Henri Constance, Louis Blanc, Edmond About, Madame Maréchal, Mémoires de Ségar, de Witt, et Gouraud, are well-known favourite authors among French prisoners. As many of those in gaol are only undergoing preventive arrest, they cannot be compelled to work, hence are entitled to a supply of books, by way of killing time. In addition to several Greek and Latin authors, some very valuable historical works are kept, to wit: *Les Mémoires de Saint Simon*. To secure a variety of literature, to meet the tastes and religious inclinations of all prisoners, as much as possible, is the chief aim of the Prison Commissioners. Some special volumes are only granted as a reward for good conduct; in many cases, prisoners of either sex, unless of irreproachable behaviour, pending a whole month, will not be supplied with books.

The books are changed at least twice a week every Wednesday and Saturday. In each volume are blank sheets of paper, wherein are recorded the material condition of the book, as to wear and tear, and the punishment in store for prisoners that willfully damage the volume. On another sheet of paper are to be found annotations by readers, their impression of the book lent to them, as well as their opinion respecting magistrates, judges, police, and warders. Some of the prisoners frequently make suggestions after reading books. All these are carefully collected together for future reference. The "librarian" is generally a prisoner himself, of good behaviour, and whose literary abilities qualify him for such a post of honour. According to the Commissioners, the selection of a "librarian" from among the prisoners is a difficult matter, few are sufficiently educated, and the "honourable position" is not eagerly sought after. As a rule, the majority of the detained are contented with remaining in their cell, quietly waiting until the day of their release arrives, and show no inclination to distinguish themselves, either as monitors or literates. For all that, so important a movement as Prison Libraries deserves to be encouraged more than it is, not only in France, but in every other country as well. The idea is really a good one, in every sense of the word, and acts as a powerful brake on increasing immorality.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Vatican conflict is anything but settled, nor does anybody know when it is likely to be. It is a much-discussed by all classes as ever in a more or less friendly spirit. It was the Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

RECKLESS MOTORING.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much against the Catholic Church; this movement was also the cause of the passing of the Congregations Law which made things so much more bitter; and finally the impossibility of any arrangement being made for M. Loubet to meet the Pope during his late visit to Rome, on account of the anti-clerical feeling of a strong political party in France. Opinion is general as to there being a deal of fighting about religious questions in the near future, out of which struggle the Catholic party is more likely to emerge badly than well. The Socialists maintain that all the Papal promises of not interfering with France have been broken; that times have changed since Napoleon signed the Concordat, and that that document must be done away with before long. This cannot be effected without serious complications, not to say grave quarrelling. All efforts made to minimise the little trouble between His Holiness and the Republic have failed. The origin of the present dispute was the violent letter lately published, in which the Pope speaks in strong terms of the visit of the President to Rome, which was evidently considered by the head of the Catholic Church as a deliberate insult. The recall of the French Ambassador at the Vatican, M. Nisard, has added fuel to fire; the Paris journals gave as much publicity to the incident as possible, some declaring that the recall had been misinterpreted for a leave of absence, "thus pouring oil on the troubled waters. The Nuncio in Paris, Cardinal Lorenzelli, displayed great tact by refusing to be drawn; by ignoring M. Nisard's so-called "recall," he has given a fresh proof of his desire to avert friction.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

The Dreyfus case which set the Republicans so much

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

AUCHENARDEN, British str., 2,230, R. Bryce, 6th July.—Barry 29th April, Coal.—Order. CHEFOO, Chinese str., 1,321, F. Whitehead, 6th July.—Shanghai 24th June, Swatow 6th July, General—Chinese. ELA, Newzealand str., 708, Christoperson, 6th July.—Hilo 30th June, Sugar and Wood. —Sand, Wieland & Co. HANGZHOU, British str., from Canton. HELENA, U.S. gunboat, from Canton. ISADAN, British str., 473, W. Winch, 5th July.—Manila 24th June—East Asiatic Co. LIGHTNING, British str., 9,129, J. G. Spence, 6th July.—Calcutta 21st June, General—David Sasse & Co. M. STRUVE, German str., 366, P. Brandt, 6th July.—Tamsui 3rd via Amoy 4th and Swatow, 5th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha. PARKOL, British str., from Canton. SETDOLITZ, German str., 4,970, C. Dewey, 5th July—Yokohama, General—Meichner & Co. THALES, British str., 924, A. J. Robson, 6th July—Swatow, 5th July, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co. THEMIS, Norwegian str., 1,209, T. Thomassen, 6th July, Kobe via Moji 30th June, General—Chinese. TITANIA, German cruiser, 1,245 Schraube, 6th July—Shanghai, 20th June. WHAMPOA, British str., 1,103, A. Patridge, 6th July—Shanghai 2nd June, General—Buttfield & Swire.

DEPARTURES.

6th July.
BAUDENIA, German str., for Tsingtao.
BENIARIC, British str., for Nagasaki.
CHAP GCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.
CHANGCHU, British str., for Amoy.
CHINGCU, British str., for Sydney.
HANOI, French str., for Haiphong.
HUE, French str., for Klong Chow Wan.
JAMES BRAND, British str., for Amoy.
KOWLOON, German str., for Canton.
KURNECK, German str., for Hamburg.
PRINCESS MARIE, Danish str., for Singapore.
P. R. LUITPOLD, German str., for Shanghai.
SEYDLITZ, German str., for Europe.
TEAN, British str., for Manila.
TRUMPH, German str., for Swatow.
WHAMPOA, British str., for Canton.
WOSANG, British str., for Canton.
YANGTZE, British str., for London.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
6th July.
AUCHENARDEN, British str., for Sasebo.
CHIHLI, British str., for Swatow.
MARNBERG, German str., for Hamburg.
SIGNAL, German str., for Pekin.
WOCUNG, British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

6th July.
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—
KOWLOON DOCKS.—U. S. S. Pathfinder, U.S. General Aloa, Hainan, Taiyuan, Cari Diderichin.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
FOR NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship
"DAGMAR,"
Captain Carl, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at NOON.
For Freight, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1904. (1638)

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship
"THALES,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. (1647)

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)
THE Steamship

"SCHUYLKILL,"
will be despatched on the 10th July, instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Oriental Freight Department.
Hongkong, 25th June, 1904. (1303)

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"OCEANIEN,"
Captain Oliver, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. (12)

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"EPSON,"

Captain J. White, will be despatched for the above port on or about MONDAY, the 15th August.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1904. (1630)

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S
INTERMEDIATE LINE.

The New and Well-Appointed Twin Screw s.s.
"SARDINIA,"
6,574 Tons, will be despatched for LONDON
DIRECT on or about 21st July.
Has excellent accommodation for FIRST &
SECOND SALOON Passengers at moderate
rates.

To be followed by the Steamship
"BOENEO."

4,573 Tons, about 18th August.
For further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1904. (1568)

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CANDIA	Brit. str.	H. E. Kitcat	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th inst.
London, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	16th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	TUNK	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	SARDINIA	Brit. str.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 21st inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	KERUN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	MOYUNE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	16th Aug.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PELEUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	30th Aug.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	YARDA	Fren. str.	H. Sellier	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	12th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, & LONDON, VIA S'POE, &c.	BENARY	Brit. str.		GILLE, LIVINGSTON & CO.	13th inst.
MAREM, VIA PORTS OF CALL	BUCHENAUER	Jap. str.	Sachet	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	13th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ROON	Ger. str.	R. L. Ritson	MELCHERS & CO.	28th inst., D'light.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	C. FRED. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	Meiners	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	26th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BADENIA	Ger. str.	von Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	10th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SPESIA	Ger. str.	Roedean	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	25th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	Miltzaff	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	5th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	20th Sept.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	PERSEA	Ger. str.	Mayer	SANDER, WIELAND & CO.	15th inst., P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DIOMED	Brit. str.	Craghietto	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	20th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SARPEDON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 13th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ST. FILLIAN	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SOHUYKLICK	Brit. str.		STANDARD OIL CO.	About 13th Aug.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	EPSOM	Brit. str.	J. White	SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	13th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	E. OF JAPAN	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	20th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	11th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ONEA	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	12th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	LYRA	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	16th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NICOMEDIA	Brit. str.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	29th inst., 4 P.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	YANATA-MARU	Jap. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	10th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	BORNEO	Brit. str.		G. W. Gordon	About 11th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TSINAN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CLAVERNING	Brit. str.	D. Barton	CHINA COM. S.S. CO.	13th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DAGMAR	Brit. str.		HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE	To-morrow, 8 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	OCEANIA	Brit. str.		MELCHERS & CO.	9th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SIMLA	Brit. str.	Carl	SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	13th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	M. STRUVE	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 14th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRITOS	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	10th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	THALES	Brit. str.	H. Kraft	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	RUBEN	Brit. str.	R. Redder	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	13th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.	16th inst., 10 A.M.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NANKIN	Brit. str.	H. W. Konwick	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 12th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ISCHIA	Ital. str.	Maganzini	CARLOWITZ & CO.	12th inst., at Noon.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA.
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REMARKS.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PEBBLE GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and NANKIN, About 8th July

YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, HAI, MOJI and KOBE, BOENEO, About 11th July

SHANGHAI, SIMLA, About 14th July

LONDON, via CHUSAN, Noon, 16th July

REMARKS.

Freight only.

Freight only.

Freight and Passage.

See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. BEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904.

For further Particulars, apply to T. ABIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

15

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS LEAVING

TAMSUI, via SWATOW, SUNDAY, 10th July, at 10 A.M.

ANPING, via SWATOW, WEDNESDAY, 13th July, at 10 A.M.

YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, HAI, MOJI and KOBE, BOENEO, G. W. Gordon, E.N.E., July

REMARKS.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vents Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

15

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.

TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON

"NICOMEDIA" 4,570 Wagner July 16th, 1904.

"ARABIA" 4,483 Babbie August 14th, 1904.

"ARAGONIA" 5,198 Schuld September 14th, 1904.

"NUMANTIA" 4,570 October 14th, 1904.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.
AND
**CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**
JOINT SERVICES.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 8th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 15th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 23rd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 8th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 12th August.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO RAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 15th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 2nd August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 16th August.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"SARPEDON"	On 20th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 6th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 15th August.

TAKING CARGO for Liverpool at London Dates.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO RAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"OANFA"	On 11th July.
	"MACHAON"	On 11th August.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

[10-11]

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO RAIL
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"CHIHLI"	On 7th July.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 13th July.
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 13th July.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 18th July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargos on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargos and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

[12]

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS—POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th July, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "YARIA," Captain H. Sellier, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on Monday, the 11th July. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day.

No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904. About 15th July.

"ST. FILLANS" ... to follow.

"BEDOUIN" ... to follow.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" ... to follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

[87]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE & BRISBANE.

THE Company's Steamship

"YAWATA MARU," will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 29th July, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Clater Road.

A. S. MILARA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1904.

[1583]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INNO-CHINA SHIP NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
14, Princes' Buildings, 11th August, 1904.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation electric light and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG on STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

No. 147, Princes' Road Central, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANAPA. British str. 2,251. J. M. Williamson, 23th June.—Barry Dock 15th July, Coal.

AN PRO. British str. 956. J. Kynoch, 30th June.—Barry Dock 26th June, Rice.

ATHENIAN. British str. 3,883. S. Robinson, 4 July.—Vanc-über 18th June, General.

C. P. R. CO. apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

14, Princes' Buildings, 11th August, 1904.

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUES-
DAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation electric light and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.50 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHEUNG on STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

No. 147, Princes' Road Central, Hongkong, 15th March, 1904.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. W. M. Anderson

Mrs. Mackay

Mr. R. B. Boutie

Mr. C. Gordon Mackie

Mr. J. Chynow

Dr. O. Marrott

Mr. & Mrs. J. E. Bing

Mr. & Mrs. E. Meikle

ham and Child

Mr. P. L. Miller

Mr. B. J. Birbeck

Mr. G. A. Moir

Mr. W. S. Bissell

Mr. & Mrs. E. M. Moon

Baron Bodden

Mr. M. Nielson

Mr. E. A. Bourne

Mr. A. G. Newington

Mr. & Mrs. R. W. Borth

Miss Noothlich

Mr. W. B. Boyce

Mr. & Mrs. O. P. Fattie

Mr. C. L. C. Colville

Mr. W. Paulus

Mr. Chu Kong Ch'in

& servants

Mr. F. T. Colson

Mr. E. Point

Mr. J. Connall

Mr. F. K. Reel

Mr. W. G. Clark

Mr. F. P. Rayner

Mr. G. Cunningham

Mr. P. F. Rico

Mr. A. Darby

Mr. C. Boebelen

Mr. F. O. Davies

Mr. C. Suckermann

Mr. J. T. Davies</p

